

FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 16:10:23 ON 10 JUN 1998

\*  
\* W E L C O M E T O T H E \*  
\* U. S. P A T E N T T E X T F I L E \*  
\* \*

=> s mobile telephone or mobile phone or cellular telephone or cell phone

58817 MOBILE  
52969 TELEPHONE  
2063 MOBILE TELEPHONE  
(MOBILE (W) TELEPHONE)  
58817 MOBILE  
11458 PHONE  
640 MOBILE PHONE  
(MOBILE (W) PHONE)  
45386 CELLULAR  
52969 TELEPHONE  
2662 CELLULAR TELEPHONE  
(CELLULAR (W) TELEPHONE)  
206063 CELL  
11458 PHONE  
28 CELL PHONE  
(CELL (W) PHONE)  
L1 4341 MOBILE TELEPHONE OR MOBILE PHONE OR CELLULAR TELEPHONE OR C  
ELL  
PHONE

=> s l1 and power control

644499 POWER  
1040981 CONTROL  
11157 POWER CONTROL  
(POWER (W) CONTROL)  
L2 404 L1 AND POWER CONTROL

=> s l2 and adjust? step size

828628 ADJUST?  
721803 STEP  
852042 SIZE  
37 ADJUST? STEP SIZE  
(ADJUST? (W) STEP (W) SIZE)  
L3 0 L2 AND ADJUST? STEP SIZE

=> s power control and adjust? step-size

644499 POWER  
1040981 CONTROL  
11157 POWER CONTROL  
(POWER (W) CONTROL)  
828628 ADJUST?  
721803 STEP  
852042 SIZE  
37 ADJUST? STEP-SIZE  
(ADJUST? (W) STEP (W) SIZE)  
L4 1 POWER CONTROL AND ADJUST? STEP-SIZE

=> d 14

1. 5,697,073, Dec. 9, 1997, Apparatus and method for shaping and power controlling a signal in a transmitter; Christopher John Daniel, et al., 455/126, 116 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d 14 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,697,073 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L4: 1 of 1

ABSTRACT:

A transmitter architecture is disclosed which offers a new combination of signal shaping and **power control** which optimizes transmitter noise figure performance. The disclosed apparatus and method is implemented by separating the shaping element (303) from the **power control** elements (406, 412, 418) in frequency. Placing the shaping element (303) at a fixed intermediate frequency (IF) allows for the use of readily available, temperature stable shaping elements while distributing the **power control** elements (406, 412, 418) at radio frequency (RF) facilitates optimization of noise figure performance in the transmitter (200).

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . for spurious emissions, spectrum due to wideband noise, and spectrum due to switching transients require careful architecting of the transmitter's **power control**, on/off waveform shaping control, and noise figure line-up. Recently, the above requirements have been made even more severe with respect. . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

**POWER CONTROL**

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

GSM 05.05 requires the base station transmitter to have 12 dB of static output **power control** for purposes of adjusting cell size. If downlink **power control** is supported, up to 30 dB of additional range is required. The switching transient specifications must be met over at. . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(13)

As the transmitter power is controlled, the noise figure of the gain stage line-up degrades when **power control** occurs at elements closest to the low power gain stages (i.e., closest to the input signal to be amplified). As. . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(14)

As . . . enough, several other design aspects must also be considered. The control element utilized (the element used for both